

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK AS THEY FORD RIVER

Austrians Abandon Defense of Hungary Against Slavs and Form Line To Defend Their Great Gun Works

LONDON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd says that a general action has begun between the Prussian army and the Russians along the East Prussian border, with the Germans adopting the aggressive. The Russian front extends along the border for ninety-nine miles.

The Germans attempted the passage of the Niemen (or Memel) River in a number of places, but were everywhere repulsed.

STRATEGY OF GERMANS

The evident strategy of the Germans is to attack the northern wing of the Russians in force, to create a diversion and lessen the force of the Russian campaign against Cracow in Galicia, the right of the German line.

In Galicia, the Austrians are abandoning their defense of Hungary and are forming a line for the defense of the roads to Witkowitz, in Moravia, and Vienna. The great gun works of Austria are at the former place, which corresponds to Austria what Essen, with the Krupp factories mean to Germany. The new Austrian line joins with the Germans at Cracow.

RUSSIA CONTROLS GALICIA

Russia now controls throughout Galicia and a military and provisional civil government has been established at Lemberg.

An official dispatch from Budapest last night states that the Hungarians were successful in an engagement with the Russians yesterday and recaptured the Uzsook pass through the Carpathians after a bloody fight.

A dispatch from Rome to the Central News Agency says that the Russian ambassador at Rome has announced that the fugitive Austrian army has been surrounded and defeated near Douklo.

According to the dispatch, all the army's provisions, ammunition and 500 military automobiles have been captured.

GENERAL IS KILLED

LONDON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The latest list of casualties published by the war office includes the name of Brigadier General Frederick Wing, who commanded the third division of the royal field artillery, and was killed in action.

MINES A MENACE

ROME, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The destruction of a fishing boat off Rimini by a mine explosion, as well as other recent catastrophes from the same cause, has led to the belief that there are hundreds of mines from the Austrian coast now floating towards Italy. The great gun factories are working unceasingly to finish the supply of heavy cannon ordered for the army.

Vienna Claims Victories

VIENNA, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Archduke Frederick issued a statement to the army yesterday, saying that the situation of the Austrians and Germans in the field is everywhere favorable. He assured his soldiers that a great German victory over the combined armies of the Allies in France is imminent, which will release a large portion of the German forces for the defeat of the Russians.

CARRANZA TO QUIT

WASHINGTON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Advises received yesterday from Constitutional headquarters in Mexico City indicate that Provisional President Carranza will tender his resignation today at a convention of the leaders of his party at the capital.

Villa At Conference

ZACATECAS, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—General Pancho Villa, accompanied by his staff, arrived here yesterday simultaneously with the peace commission appointed in Mexico City.

A conference will be held today to endeavor to compose all differences existing between Villa and Provisional President Carranza.

A joint statement was made yesterday, following the arrival of the parties, expressing their earnest hope to reach an agreement before there is any more bloodshed.

VODKA IS BARRED FROM ALL RUSSIA

Prohibition of Sale of Liquor
Already Has Splendid Moral
Effect Upon Slavs

PETROGRAD, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The government has ordered that the prohibition of the sale of vodka be made permanent. It was originally ordered at the outbreak of hostilities for the period of the war.

The suppression of the sale of this liquor has tremendously improved the condition of the country. It is reported that the southern peasantry has been regenerated within this short time to startling extent.

Not only is the improvement noted among the country people, but a change is noted in the cities as well.

RUSSIANS SEIZE KAISER'S STOCK

LONDON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Star's Petrograd correspondent says that the Russians have seized Kaiser Wilhelm's blooded stock farm at Roonberg, East Prussia, and presented it to the Russian agricultural institute, the animals to be distributed under the direction of the institute.

Two Baseball Stars in Custody and Warrants Are Out for Six Others

PORTLAND, Oregon, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Players Lober and Davis, of the Portland coast league team, Jack Roche, an actor, and Joseph Burger, a jeweler here, have been arrested upon a charge of exploiting young school girls.

Warrants have been issued upon similar charges against two other Portland players, one Mission player, two San Francisco players and one Oakland player. The Portland team is now in Los Angeles.

Four girls, ranging from fourteen to seventeen years of age, are in custody here, being implicated in the case.

President Thearle and Three Employees of Company Are Killed by Explosion

CHICAGO, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Thearle of the Paines Fireworks Company, together with three employees of the concern, were killed here yesterday by an explosion which destroyed the entire plant.

This Is a Question That Has Some of the Candidates Fast Be Ears

They are having many lengthy discussions these days in the municipal building on the primary law, and who is and who is not elected under it.

In the arguments yesterday, which, as usual, turned on the interpretation of Section Sixteen, the point was brought up that no one knew how many votes had been cast in the primary, and, therefore, under one interpretation of Section Sixteen, no one could say who got the majority of votes cast.

Section Sixteen provides that any candidate getting the majority of the votes cast shall be elected to office in the primary.

No Chance to Determine
How many votes were cast? No one can say for this reason: Under the law all records of the election, the ballots, etc., everything but the bare summary which is sent the county clerk—shall be put in a sealed packet; and this packet cannot be opened except by order of court.

The only way possible of finding the number of votes polled in each precinct is by opening these packets.

Under one interpretation of Section Sixteen such a course would no doubt be necessary. This interpretation is that to be elected at the primary, one must get a majority of all the votes cast, not only the majority of votes cast for that particular office.

Here Is Unusually Riddle

John W. Cathcart, city and county attorney, has taken the position that he is elected. He got the majority of votes cast for that office. But did he get the majority of the votes cast at the election?

That is a question which with perhaps other questions, the supreme court will have to decide. Contests raising these points are almost certain to be filed before long, and those who are still in the running are anxious for them to be started as soon as possible, wishing to have the questions disposed of before the opening of the campaign.

SQUATTERS HOLD MORMONS' LAND

A number of Mormon colonists who were run out of the state of Sonora during the revolutionary troubles in that portion of Mexico and who have been making their homes temporarily in the state of Arizona, have returned to Sonora and reoccupied their former homes. In some instances Mexicans have squatted on the property, refusing to vacate, but it is expected the situation will soon be adjusted in a satisfactory manner. —El Paso Times.

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BOURBONS DECIDE TO HAVE HARMONY

Municipal Lights Gleam Gaily on
Democrats at Star Chamber Powwow

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
A thing which has always been regarded as a paradox among reasoned politicians—a harmonious Democratic meeting—was held privately last night in the chamber of the supervisors, where the municipal lights gleamed gaily on blonde and brunette scalps.

The meeting lasted a number of hours. There was a scattering of speeches, applause and commendatory grunts from those whose hands were in their pockets. The keynote of all speeches was harmony—harmony among the candidates and the Democratic party.

John Wilson, campaign manager, was present. He was the one who called the meeting. He spoke on behalf of harmony. Senator James L. Cole was present. He spoke for harmony, too. L. L. McCandless, Manuel Pacheco, Will Miles, Lester Petrie, Mayor Fern, Prof. William Bryan, "The Bad Jack" Kalkbrenner, "Sheriff" Ross, John Markham, William H. McCallum and about two dozen others were present.

They spoke of the length of the coming campaign, but only in parenthesis in the general discussion on harmony; and McCandless argued warmly against splitting the ticket, saying that to do that would mean all Republicans in office. It was a meeting, in short, a motion was made that it be an executive session. And executive session it was, and only Democrats were permitted to remain in the public building.

Church Federation Will Fight Announced Plan of Consolidated Amusement Company

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
Steps were taken by the Church Federation at a meeting yesterday to prevent the Consolidated Amusement Company carrying out its intention of giving Sunday motion picture shows.

The Church Federation on one hand declaring the plan of the theatrical company is in violation of the Sunday amusement law, and the Consolidated Amusement Company on the other insisting that it is within its rights and within the law, a litigation has developed which may end in a police scene Sunday evening.

At the meeting yesterday a committee was appointed to call on Sheriff Keene and John W. Cathcart, city attorney, to urge them to issue their good offices to keep the showplaces closed on Sundays. This committee, of three members of it—G. J. Waller, Dr. William H. Fry and W. A. Bowen—will call on the two officials this morning and state their case.

Popular Incident Cited

The Consolidated Amusement Company has taken the position that as the Popular Theater was used last Sunday for motion pictures, whatever question there may have existed on the right under the law for such performances to be given on Sunday was resolved then, and resolved in favor of the performances.

It therefore, in big type, announced that hereafter free motion picture shows would be given in the three houses on Sunday evening, admission to be by invitation, the invitations to be secured through attending a week-day performance at the Bijou.

Against the argument of the Consolidated Rev. Dr. Wadman enters this objection:

"The cases are not at all similar," he said last night. "Our case, Sam Black, of the Popular kindly turned over the theater to us for the evening that we might show motion pictures which carry a strong moral lesson. There were no invitations or tickets; the doors were thrown open to all."

Consolidated Scheme Different
"Now the scheme of the Consolidated Amusement Company is essentially different. The company will give away invitations during the week to persons attending the show, the invitations will be given to the Sunday performances. That is nothing less than constructive sale of tickets, and is, in my judgment, a violation of the law."

The meeting was held in the Cooke hall, Y. M. C. A.

James F. Hughes Dodges Tempt of Court But Is Arrested Again

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
James F. Hughes, a chauffeur, appeared before Judge Whitney early yesterday afternoon to answer for yesterday's attempt of court. He was given the choice of paying eighty-seven dollars, of which twenty-four dollars was alimony to his wife, Elma M. Hughes, who is suing him for divorce, fifty dollars as temporary attorney's fees to the wife's attorneys, and thirteen dollars costs of court, or going to jail for thirty days.

In company with a number of court officials, Hughes visited some of his friends in twilight and finally raised the required amount, which he paid to Clerk John Marcellus and Deputy Clerk A. K. Aqua.

Shortly after making his peace with Judge Whitney, Hughes was arrested on a charge of reckless driving. His machine, Hughes driving, a couple of days ago ran over the carriage of a Hawaiian beggar newspaper boy, and holed forth at the corner of Fort and King streets. On this charge the chauffeur was released on twenty-five dollars bail. He will answer this morning before Police Judge Monsarrat.

BELGIANS RIGGED BY PRESS DENIALS

Reports That American Newspaper Correspondents Saw
No Atrocities Are Doubtful

LONDON, September 17.—Newspaper dispatches from Washington state that on account of the reports of the American newspaper correspondents that they saw no atrocities in Belgium the tone of the press is changing and that America is becoming convinced that the charges have been exaggerated or unfounded.

This is irritating to those concerned, particularly to the Belgian legation officials, who contend that there is full proof of German atrocities and that the Belgian government has gone on its honor in making such charges. Explanation may now be at hand. For a fortnight or more five American correspondents have been held up by Germans in Belgium, part of the time in prison, and it is considered quite possible that they may have been induced to send favorable reports, possibly under pressure of some sort.

At all the embassies and legations here, as well as through the government, there is no question about German outrages.

Correspondents in Holland

ROTTERDAM, September 18.—The American correspondents who accompanied the German army for nearly two weeks across Belgium and into France are safe on Dutch soil today, after being held prisoners by the Germans for our days under unusual circumstances. For the last week they had been under surveillance at Aix-la-Chapelle.

The party included Robert Lewis, The Associated Press; Irvin S. Cobb, "The Saturday Evening Post," and "The Philadelphia Ledger"; James O'Donnell Bennett, and John T. McCutcheon, "The Chicago Tribune," and Harry Hays, "The Chicago Daily News." With them on the trip to Aix-la-Chapelle were three other correspondents, Maurice Gerbeault, a Belgian correspondent; Lawrence Stein Stevens, an American artist, formerly of Detroit, and Victor Hennebold, King Albert's special photographer.

The Americans arrived Brussels August 25, and were marching along with the army, sometimes in tight of fighting, until Beaumont was reached, where the correspondents were held up by Commander Mittenfeller, whose suspicions against all newspaper men had been aroused by three correspondents, picked up the previous day who represented themselves as "Americans," although two of them were Belgians. These men were Gerbeault, Stevens and Hennebold and their negro chauffeur.

Slept on Stone Floor

The Americans were allowed to spend the night on the stone floor of a Belgian schoolhouse and were courteously treated by the soldiers who, after the day's thirty-mile march, sang, danced and otherwise entertained them royally until midnight. The next day the Americans were kept waiting in the public square in the center of a group which included Prince August Wilhelm, the third son of the Emperor, and other high military authorities.

After being told that they were not prisoners, the Americans were locked up. The jail was filthy and harbored a large number of French prisoners taken in the skirmishes south of Beaumont. One side of the jail was stacked with tons of German high explosives, which were uncomfortable in view of the fact that the French prisoners were constantly lighting cigarettes. After a short incarceration the Americans were removed to a small cell.

For two nights they slept on the floor, under a heavy guard, and still were told that they were not prisoners, but warned that they would be shot if they moved one step out of the house. After giving their word of honor that they would not attempt to escape their guard was doubled. No food was supplied the prisoners, their only sustenance being a bottle of wine from the chateau of Prince Chimay, which was taken by the Germans. The bottle was represented by a net of officers.

During their imprisonment the Americans received an alarming visit from an intoxicated German officer, who called them English spies and insisted upon giving convincing demonstrations of the sharpness of his sword when he heard Polish spoken. The officer cleverly remarked to the German soldiers: "Hut! They have betrayed themselves; they call themselves Americans, but they speak English."

Soldiers Told to Shoot

At Beaumont the correspondent saw hundreds of French and English prisoners brought in from the direction of Maubeuge. All were well treated by the German soldiers, the Americans were taken at night with a hundred French and a hundred English prisoners to a prison train, the destination of which was unknown. They were asked politely enough by the German officers to walk alongside the prisoners and act as guards. At the same time the officer said in an aside to the German guard: "Keep your eyes open on these Americans. If they move or step from the ranks shoot them!"

The train, carrying besides the prisoners several cases of wounded German soldiers, arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle after a two-days' journey. The eight correspondents were packed into a single compartment, without food or drink, and the mercy of Belgian snipers, who frequently fired from houses as the train passed. The party arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, carefully guarded by Secret Service and military guards, and were forbidden to leave the city.

The surveillance of the military guard and the police relaxed when the authorities discovered that the American correspondents had in their possession accounts favorable to the German army. The party finally crossed the Dutch border without permission of the authorities.

SEATTLE, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Swedish government has been brought down from Equatorial, will be immediately changed to American registry.

KAISER RECKONED BIG WAR FOR 1916

Thought Russia and France
Would Not Be Prepared for
Titanic Struggle

ROTTERDAM, September 18.—An important dispatch giving what purports to be the inner history of the private negotiations at Potsdam when Austria and Serbia were along implicated has just reached here, from Berlin from the correspondent of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant," who has apparently tapped some valuable private source of information.

When the Austrians declared their intention of sending a punitive expedition to Serbia as the only way of ending an intolerable situation, they asked if they could rely on the assistance of Germany in case Russia aided Serbia. "This," writes the correspondent, "was the question discussed at the Potsdam Council, and military men there strongly recommended very decided action."

Emperor Opposed War

"The Emperor was strongly against anything that might lead to war, but at the same time thought something ought to be done against Serbia. Ultimately it was decided to give Austria the assurance that she could reckon on Germany if her action with Serbia brought any consequences. Neither the Emperor nor the Chancellor believed there was any danger of a general war so great, because they considered the period was February or March. These were the real reasons. In 1916 the strategic railways in Poland could be ready, and although the Russian field artillery was in good order, their siege equipment would not for a year and a half be in sufficiently good condition to attack the heart of Germany, protected as it was by great fortresses. The French, they believed, on the other hand, would in the course of 1915 reduce their deficiency in long range artillery till 1916. Therefore, that was their time."

The months of February and March, it was anticipated, would be chosen by the enemy, because at that time the most damage could be done to growing crops. Now the harvest already is nearly finished.

Military Faction Favored Action

"On these grounds, the military participants in the council were in favor of very strong action being taken by the German-Austrian side, as they expected it would entangle the reckonings of their opponents. 'Everybody believes the ultimatum was deliberately framed in such a way that Serbia could not accept it. As a matter of fact, it was nearly accepted by Serbia. The intervention of Russia seems to have prevented this. If Serbia had politely submitted them, the Austrians would have demanded that they occupy Belgrade till the conditions were fulfilled.'"

In the remainder of the message the correspondent gives the German attempt to fix the blame on Russia.

WOMEN TAUNT STAY-AT-HOMES

LONDON, September 17.—English women have organized the Order of the White Feather for the purpose of taunting with a badge of shame the young and able-bodied Englishmen who have not joined the army.

A rousing appeal by a soldier's wife to the men of England has been made by Lady Maxwell, wife of Lieutenant-General Sir John Grenfell Maxwell, former Colonel of the famous Black Watch regiment of Highlanders.

"Every man in Germany, every man in France, all—save the old and the halt and the ill—have risen to their country's call and gone forth to prove their manhood or to die," she declares. "Will Englishmen alone sit by the fire and spin?"

At home we feel ashamed to be Englishwomen when we see you slouching about, watching football or cricket matches, lying on the grass in the sun, safe and secure—as you fondly delude yourselves—while the manhood of Europe is shedding its blood on the battlefields! Awake! Awake! If you will not answer the call of the bugle, at least let the women's voices call you out to fight for us and for our children! I am a woman, alas! and I cannot go; but my man is gone, and had I sons I would send every one forth to fight for England's sake."

"Will you let the Germans brand you as a nation of cowards? They have called you a nation of shopkeepers. What then? But you will be scorned by a nation of warriors! Yet the warriors have dropped their napkins and gone forth to fight. Won't the sturdy 'shopkeepers' put up their shutters and likewise prove themselves men? Must we women ask 'Where is the manhood of England? Sleeping or dead?' Nearly 100,000 men have answered the call, but what of the million who remain behind? Have they enlisted in a brigade of 'whole skins'?"

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It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WINGS OF TEUTON ARMY CRUMPLE IN BATTLE

Line of Allies Reported To Be Advancing Gradually and Steadily, While British and French Husband Lives

PARIS, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An official statement of the situation along the Aisne was made at the war ministry last night reporting continuous fighting but small change of importance.

The one material change in the situation is the Allies' advance south of Woevre, where the French have occupied Seicheprey and taken up an advanced position on the slopes of Rupt de Mad.

GERMAN SUPPLY BASE THREATENED

A late report from the battlefield says that the nineteenth day of fighting closed with the Allies continuously engaged with the enemy along the entire one hundred and fifty miles of front, gaining on both wings and holding the enemy in place on the center.

The gradual, but steady, advancing of the Allies' line has now placed the German supply base of General von Moltke, established at Juniville, almost midway between Reims and Vouziers, in a precarious position, in danger of capture.

Both German wings are folding back on the center, leaving a loophole for the retirement of the German army of invasion by way of Reims.

The Allies are apparently satisfied with the results of their maneuvering in forcing the Germans back and are husbanding lives, no frontal attacks being permitted.

Allies Make Progress

LONDON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British and French troops engaged in the task of turning the German right wing have made very considerable progress, according to official advices from the front, but the report of disorganization among the Germans under General von Kluck are not substantiated. The German line has been pushed back, however, and is now at right angles with the center and left, being put on the defensive everywhere.

BERLIN SAYS INDECISIVE

An official statement from Berlin summarizes the situation up to noon yesterday as follows:

"On our right indecisive battles are taking place. 'Between the rivers Oise and Meuse the situation is generally quiet."

"The French have made a new assault along the line from Verdun to Toul."

"The bombardment of Antwerp has begun."

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Early yesterday the French war ministry made public the following statement of the situation:

"The western turning-movement against the Germans is developing northward rapidly. The German attack on Tracy-le-Mont has been repulsed with heavy loss."

"On the center, from Reims to the Meuse, the situation is relatively calm. Between the forest of Argonne and the river Meuse we have made slight progress."

"Several battles are taking place in the Woivre district, where we have advanced several points, notably east of St. Mihiel."

"The situation in Lorraine and Vosges is unchanged."

ATTACK ANTWERP

ANTWERP, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Belgian general staff announces that a vigorous bombardment of three outer forts of the Antwerp system of fortifications was made by the Germans, abating yesterday morning.

The report says that no Belgian guns were silenced, and that the only infantry assault attempted by the Germans was murderously repulsed.

Frequent sorties of the Belgian troops are harassing the attacking army.

Fierce Battle Raging

LONDON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The correspondent of the London Chronicle in the field with the Belgian forces says that 150,000 men are desperately engaged along the line between Termonde and Aerschott. The Belgians are courageously resisting the attack of a superior force of Germans well supplied with artillery.

LONDON, October 1.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Times' correspondent at Nancy says that the French have retaken St. Mihiel, twenty miles southeast of Verdun, and have captured Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, at Nomeny, which is fourteen miles north of Nancy.